Numb. 363.

# THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

*Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.*

From November 13. to November 20. 1735.

## *Of true* HAPPINESS.

THE Deſire of Happineſs in general is ſo natural to us, that all the World are in purſuit of it. All have this one End in View, tho' they take ſuch different Methods to attain it, and are ſo much divided in their Notions of it.

Evil, as Evil, can never be choſen; and tho' Evil is often the effect of our own Choice, yet we never deſire it, but under the Appearance of an imaginary Good.

Many Things we indulge ourſelves in, may be conſidered by us as Evils; and yet be deſirable. But then they are only conſidered as Evils in their Effects and Conſequences, not as Evils at preſent, and attended with immediate Miſery.

Reaſon repreſents Things to us, not only as they are at preſent, but as they are in their whole Nature and Tendency. Paſſion only regards them in the former Light; when this governs us, we are regardleſs of the future, and are only affected with the preſent.

It is impoſſible ever to enjoy ourſelves rightly, if our Conducts are not ſuch, as to preſerve the Harmony and Order of our Faculties, and the original Frame and Conſtitution of our Minds. All true Happineſs, as all that is truly beautiful, can only reſult from Order.

Whilſt there is a Conflict betwixt the two Principles of Paſſion and Reaſon, we muſt be miſerable in Proportion to the Struggle; and when the Victory is gained, and Reaſon ſo far ſubdued, as ſeldom to trouble us with its Remonſtrances, the Happineſs we have then, is not the Happineſs of our rational Nature, but the Happineſs only of the inferior and ſenſual Part of us; and conſequently a very low and imperfect Happineſs, to what the other would have afforded us.

If we reflect upon any one Paſſion and Diſpoſition of Mind, abſtracted from Virtue, we ſhall ſoon ſee the Diſconnexion between that and true ſolid Happineſs. It is of the very Eſſence, for Inſtance, of Envy, to be uneaſy and diſquieted. Pride meets with Provocations and Diſturbances upon almoſt every Occaſion. Covetouſneſs is ever attended with Sollicitude and Anxiety. Ambition has its Diſappointments to ſour us, but never the good Fortune to ſatisfy us; its Appetite grows the keener by Indulgence, and all we can gratify it with, at preſent, ſerves but the more to inflame its inſatiable Deſires.

The Paſſions by being too much converſant with earthly Objects, can never fix in us a proper Compoſure and Acquieſcence of Mind. Nothing but an Indifference to the Things of this World, an entire Submiſſion to the Will of Providence here, and a well-grounded Expectation of Happineſs hereafter, can give us a true ſatisfactory Enjoyment of ourſelves. Virtue is the beſt Guard againſt the many unavoidable Evils incident to us; nothing better alleviates the Weight of the Afflictions, or gives a truer Reliſh of the Bleſſings of humane Life.

What is without us, has not the leaſt Connexion with Happineſs, only ſo far as the Preſervation of our Lives and Health depends upon it. Health of Body, tho' ſo far neceſſary, that we cannot be perfectly happy without it, is not ſufficient to make us happy of itſelf. Happineſs ſprings immediately from the Mind; Health is but to be conſidered, as a Condition or Circumſtance, without which, this Happineſs cannot be taſted, pure and unabated.

Virtue is the beſt Preſervative of Health, as it preſcribes Temperance, and ſuch a Regulation of our Paſſions as is moſt conducive to the Well-being of the Animal OEconomy. So that it is, at the ſame Time, the only true Happineſs of the Mind, and the beſt Means of preſerving the Health of the Body.

If our Deſires are to the Things of this World, they are never to be ſatisfied. If our great View is upon thoſe of the next, the Expectation of them is an infinitely higher Satisfaction

faction than the Enjoyment of those of the present.

There is no true Happiness then, but in a virtuous and self-approving Conduct. Unless our Actions will bear the Test of our sober Judgments and Reflections upon them, they are not the Actions, and consequently not the Happiness, of a rational Being.

## LONDON, *Aug.* 4.

At the Assizes at Lewes in Sussex a Person was brought to the Bar and charg'd that he (with a Man and Woman not yet taken) in May last murder'd a young Woman near Petworth; her Mother being then Absent, but soon returning found her House rifled and her Daughter murder'd: Upon which she rais'd the Country, and this Man, who pretended to be Dumb and Lame, was taken on Suspicion, several spots of Blood, and Part of the Goods being found upon him. When he was brought to the Bar, he could by no Means be persuaded to speak or plead, tho' 4 or 5 Persons swore they had heard him speak; whereupon he was carried back to Horsham Goal, and gradually press'd to Death, continuing obstinately Dumb to the last Moment.

*Aug.* 29. Twenty two Chests of Silver, containing 20,000 Pieces of Eight, and a Chest of Gold, also a large Quantity of Silver on the Account of Merchants, were brought to the Bank from on Board the Kingston and Dealcastle, lately arrived from Jamaica at Portsmouth.

*Aug.* 30. As some Labourers were lately cleaning a Fish-Pond at Hamstead in Hertfordshire, they found a Bottle of Sack cover'd with Mud a Yard thick; on it were inscrib'd these Words, *New Canary put in to see how long keep good, April*, 1659, *Ri. Combe.* The Mouth of the Bottle was wax'd over, and the Wine good, but the Cork was almost decay'd.

From Jamaica 'tis advis'd, that on June 14, a large Gang of the Rebel Negroes surprized a Detachment of Capt. Pope's Company, and killed or wounded the greatest Part of them, burnt their Barracks, carried off their Equipage and plunder'd the Plantations where they were quarter'd.

*Aug.* 31. Letters from Georgia say, that the Vines and Silks of that Colony are in a most prosperous Condition; And a Settlement of 160 hardy Highlanders from Scotland is to be made on the utmost Boundaries for a Barrier to that Colony.

From Constantinople, that the Grand Vizier was deposed, the Sultaness Mother laying the Misfortunes in Persia to his Charge, by Reason of his ill Choice of Generals to serve there; the Grand Signior, an easy Prince, ordered him into Banishment.

From Mantua, That a Bombardier, who had been brib'd by the Enemy to nail up the greatest Part of the Cannon and Mortars, being discover'd, was quarter'd alive; his Wife and Daughter, who were privy to it, being obliged to see the Execution and afterwards banish'd.

From Lisbon, that his Portuguese Majesty accompany'd with the Princes and Grandees of his Court, had made two Visits to the English Fleet. The first Time Sir John entertain'd them with an Exercise of his Men, as when in an Engagement; with which the King was so delighted, that at his Departure, he was pleas'd to say, *It was no Wonder the* English *Fleet reigned Masters of the Sea.* At his second Visit, his Majesty took part of a Collation, and at his going away, presented Sir John with a large Gold Medal and Chain of great Value, and to each of the Captains, a smaller Medal, valued at 300 Cruzadoes, about 600 l. Sterling; likewise was very liberal to all the Ship's Companies.

From Leghorn, That the Spaniards had begun to stop the Freedom of that Port by causing a Bill of Clearing to be deny'd to an English Ship freighted with Gunpowder for Lisbon.

*Sept.* 1. By Letters from Vienna, of Aug. 24. we learn, that on the Sunday Night foregoing, an Express from Prince Eugene arriv'd at Eleven o'Clock: The Emperor was gone to Rest, but was awak'd on Account of the Importance of the Dispatches. These Letters add that a Magazine was erecting at Roveredo, for the Use of the Imperial Troops now marching to Lombardy, who are to be reinforced by 20 Batallions. Eight Persons have been already hang'd and quarter'd at Mantua, for being concern'd in the Conspiracy there, formed by a certain Marquis. Prince Ragotski, the elder Brother, who made his Escape from Vienna to Constantinople about a Year ago, has the same Pension settled upon him as his late Father enjoyed.

The Emperor, to give a new Proof of his entire Confidence in the Ability and Experience of Prince Eugene of Savoy, has sent him a Patent, whereby his Imperial Majesty authorizes him to act with his Army just as he shall think most conducive to the Interest of the Empire. 'Twas reported at Vienna, that if the Negotiations for an Armistice prov'd ineffectual, as in all appearance they would, we should see them immediately succeeded by the new Quadruple Alliance, which has been talk'd of these two Months or more.

According to some particular Advices from Koningsberg, King Stanislaus has lately received another considerable Remittance from France by the Way of Hanover: To which was added a Casket of Jewels, which that Prince divided among the Polish Lords who have all signed a Paper, whereby they engage *to remain sincerely attach'd to that Prince, whatever Turn the present Troubles may happen to take.* The Number of Lords and Gentlemen, who have signed this Instrument, is compured at 200.

The Bashaw of Choczim had sent an Aga to

King

King Staniſlaus, to acquaint him, that he had received an Order from the Grand Seignior, to give Sanctuary in his Government to all the Polanders in his Intereſt. But Count Sapieha, one of their Chiefs in Lithuania, is determined to follow the Advice of the Palatine of Novogrod, and to ſubmit to King Auguſtus.

They write from Bozolo, of the 20th of Auguſt, that by all they perceived of the Motions of the Imperial Troops in the Tyroleze, it was plain they deſigned to regain ſome Poſt in Italy; and that they had very like to have ſucceeded in an Attempt of that kind. The Count de Khevenhuller, who commands in the Tyroleze, thought it could be no hard matter to ſurprize the Marſhal de Noailles's Quarters at Caſtiglione delle Stivere, and drew out 8000 Men, 4000 with ſome Pieces of Cannon were put on Board ſome large Barques, which ſailed in the Evening from Riva-Reif, to go down the Lake de Garda in the Night, and arrive by Break of Day at Rivoltella, which is but two Leagues from Caſtiglione. The other 4000 Men, conſiſting of 2000 Horſe, with every Man a Foot Soldier behind him, filed off the ſame Night thro' the Breſcian, between the River Chieſa and the Lake. The Barques which were ſent down it, were overraken by a violent Storm, and for the moſt part diſperſed. Some were driven upon the Banks of the Veroneze; others upon thoſe of the Breſcian: Some were overſet; others daſh'd to Pieces againſt the Rocks: The Darkneſs of the Night added greatly to their Confuſion. Thoſe Troops, who if they had ſtay'd upon the Lake, were in danger of being drowned, made ſhift to get on Shoar in different Places; and thoſe that march'd down along the Lake ſide, were not wanting to aſſiſt their Comrades. All theſe Motions ſpread the Alarm into the Iſle of of Sermione, whence it flew into the other Villages as far as Caſtiglione. The Count de Beuil, who commanded there in the Abſence of the Marſhal de Noailles, immediately put all thoſe Troops into a Poſture of Defence; and by break of Day advanced with them towards Deſenzano, to ſee whether the Enemy were approaching. He learnt from the Fiſhermen the Diſaſters of the preceding Night, and that the Imperial Troops were return'd to Riva-Reif: Whereupon the Count Beuil returned to Caſtiglione. The King of Sardinia and the Marſhal de Noailles, having heard all the Circumſtances of this Event, do agree, that the Danger was great, and that it was eſcaped by a very lucky Accident.

*Sept.* 3. Our Advices from Ferrara, of the ſame Date, aſſure us, that the Spaniards began again to cannonade Mirandola the 16th; that they continued it the 17th and 18th; but not a Gun was heard the 19th. The Beſieged were ſaid to be actualy buſy in caſting up a Retrenchment behind the Bulwark called the Conception; and the Garriſon were reſolved to defend themſelves to the laſt drop of their Blood.

*From Mantua 'tis written, that* 100 *Oxen and ſome Waggons loaded with Refreſhments, were got ſafe into the Place; that the Commander was continually improving the Fortifications within and without; and that the French had reinforced Marmirolle and Delle Gracia with ſome Horſe.*

*On Monday laſt was the greateſt Market at Smithfield ever known; it beinging reckon'd that there was near* 18,000 *Sheep and Lambs in the Pens, &c.*

*A Letter from Modena, of the* 22*d, ſays, the Spaniards before Mirandola had made themſelves Maſters of the Cover'd Way, and were buſy in making Mines and new Batteries; but the Commander, by making a Retrenchment within, has cut out ſome Work for the Beſiegers.*

*By the ſame Canal we likewiſe received the following Letter from the French Camp in Germany,* viz.

Camp at *Bermeſheim*, Aug. 31. *N. S.. The King's Army, commanded by the Marſhal de Coigny, quitted the Camp at Weinolſheim the* 29*th Inſtant, and arrived here the ſame day. The March was made in ſeven Columns, with the greateſt Order; and the Duke de Grammont, Lieutenant-General commanded the Rear-Guard. The Troops which were encamped at Stadeck, under the Command of the Marquis de Dreux, Lieutenant-General, rejoined the Marſhal de Coigny the ſame day. The Body of Troops commanded by the Count de Belliſle, Lieutenant-General began their March the* 29*th, encamped that day at Floerſheim, and arriv'd yeſterday at Gunderſheim. By theſe Motions, the King's Army which had been for ſome time paſt divided into three Bodies, was united into one Body again upon the Rivulet of Weſtoffen: The Right of the Army is extended as far as over againſt Oſtoffen, and the Left towards Gunderſheim. Yeſterday the Marſhal de Coigny cauſed a Forrage to be made in the Villages to the Left, and in the Rear of the Army. Prince Eugene is ſtill encamped upon the Neckar.*

London, Sept. 18. *His Excellency Mr. Horace Walpole has lately preſented a new Memorial to the States General, with Relation to the preſent Poſture of Affairs, and to conjure them to take ſuch vigorous Reſolutions, as may put them in a Condition to ſecure the Ballance of Power in Europe, before it become irretrievable.*

*'Tis certain the Negotiations are revived at the Hague, and the Miniſters are not a Day without Conferences with the States Deputies, and each other.*

*The Allied Troops, to the Number of* 60,000 *Men, that form the Army of Obſervation, have enter'd the State of Venice.*

*There is a Council ſummoned for to Morrow, which is to be held at Kenſington, before her Majeſty, on ſome important Affair.*

*By a Letter from Hanover, the Lord Harrington will ſet out from thence, for Holland, the latter end of next Week, and his Majeſty the Week afterwards for England.*

Cuſtom-

*Custom-House*, New-York, *Nov.* 17. *Entred in.*

Bryant from London, Leacraft from Jamaica, Griffith from St. Christophers, Davis from Antigua, Vardil from S. Carolina, Watson from Lewis on Delaware,

*Entered out.* Edney for St. Christophers, Seymour for Coracoa, Bryant for London.

*Cleared.* Ratsey to Surrenham, Saltas to Jamaica.

*Custom-House*, Philadelphia, *Entred in.*

Brigt. Thistle, Tho. Glentworth from Antigua.
Ship Betty Hope, Francis Sewer from Jamaica.
----- St. George, John Staples, from London.
Scooner Dolphin, James Lusk, from St. Christophers.
Brigt. Peggy, John Sim, from Cadiz.
Scooner Sarah, Wm. Sandwith, from Maryland.
Brigt. Worcester, James Dowrey, from Jamaica.
Ship Stockton, John Trenchard, from Bristol.
Sloop Deborah, Martin Ball, from Antigua.

*Entred out.*

Brigt. Charming Sally, Tho. Barton, for West-Indies.
----- Lancashire Witch, Jona. Burchall for Antigua.
Snow Martha, Cornelius Kolluck, for S. Carolina.
Ship Frame Gally, John Green, for West-Indies.
Scooner Christiana, Daniel Oliver, for Indian River.
Brigt Worcester, James Lowrey, for St. Christophers.
Ship St. George, John Staples, for London.

*Cleared.*

Sloop Droitwytch, Gabriel Wayne, to N. Carolina.
Scooner Ann, Sam Hopkins, to Maryland.
Brigt. Clymer, Henry Coombe, to Barbadoes.
Ship Jane, John Richmond, to S. Carolina.
----- Catherine, Tho. Marshall, to London-derry.
Sloop Little Mary, Jacob Norton, to R. Island.
Brigt. Lawson John Lowes, to Dublin.
Ship Nelly, John Norris, to London.
----- Seaflower, Wm. Heasleton, to Leghorne.
----- Speedy, David Davis, to S. Carolina.

Mr. *Franklin*,

"PRAY let the prettiest Creature in this Place know,
"(by publishing this) That if it was not for her Affec-
"tation, she would be absolutely irresistible.

# Advertisements.

RUN away last Sunday Night from *George House*, an Irish Servant Man named *John Hendry*, aged about 22 Years, of Middle Stature, no Hair but wears a Cap; by Trade a Shoemaker. Had an a brown Drugget Coat with close Sleeves, and Leather Breeches, a narrow brimm'd Hat, good Shoes and Stockings; and has taken some Tools belonging to his Trade. Whoever secures the said Servant so that he may be had again, shall have *Five Pounds* Reward and reasonable Charges paid by

*Philad. Nov.* 20. *George House.*

RUN away the 9th Inst. from *James Norrel* of *Oley* in this County, an hired Servant Man named *John Blowden*, well set, of short Stature, black Hair, fair Complexion, and has a smooth Tongue. He has taken with him belonging to his Master, a black Horse branded with I^O N on the near Shoulder, a small Star like a Clover Leaf, and not dock'd, about 9 Years old: Likewise belonging to his Master, a homespun Kearsey great Coat cloth-colour'd with large Brass Buttons on it, a new pair of brown Yarn Stockings, two new pair of Shoes, one of Mens, and the other Womens, a pewter Pocket Bottle that will hold a Pint, a pair of Silver Buttons, and some Money. He had also a homespun Camlet inside Coat of Cinnamon-colour patch'd, and a black Caliminco Jacket and Breeches, a Pair of striped linnen Trowsers, and a Pair of old Shoes picked-toed, white Linnen Stockings, white Linnen Cap, a Caroline Hat. He was formerly Servant to *Arthur Wells*, and afterwards to *William Smith* both of this City, and often ran away from them both. He pretends to be a Doctor, sometimes a Gentleman or a Merchant, and endeavours to cheat all he comes acquainted with. Whoever secures him in any Goal, so that his Master may have Justice from him, and secures the Horse so that he may be had again, shall have *Three Pounds* Reward and reasonable Charges paid by

*Philad. Nov.* 20. *James Norrel.*

For LONDON directly,

THE Brigantine *Worcester*, *James Lowrey*, Master, now lying at *William Parker's* Wood-Yard; will sail in about a Fortnight. For Freight or Passage agree with Mr. *Thomas Lawrence.*

RUN away from *William Perkins*, a Servant Man, named *William Ainsworth*, about 29 Years of Age, black Complexion, black lank Hair and black Eyes, middle siz'd and well set: Had on a dark brown Coat, full trimm'd, red striped woollen Jacket, and Leather Breeches, lead-coloured woollen Stockings and good strong Shoes. Whoever secures the said Servant so that he may be had again, shall have *Twenty Shillings* Reward and reasonable Charges paid by *William Perkins.*

Just published,

JOhn Jerman's ALMANACK for the Year 1736.

Jacob Taylor's, *and* Poor Richard's *are now in the Press, and will speedily be published and sold by the Printer hereof.*

A *Likely young Negro Wench, who is a good Cook and can wash well, to be disposed of. Enquire of the Printer hereof.*

To be SOLD,

VERY *good* Sack *at* 6 s. *per Gallon.* *Inquire of the Printer hereof.*

*Pennsylvania*, ss. NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons that are inclinable to become Adventurers in the Lottery for the Sale of One hundred Thousand Acres of Land in this Province; that the Tickets are ready to be delivered at the Secretary's Office, where Attendance is given every Day (Sundays excepted) from 8 in the Morning till 12 at Noon, and from 3 to 6 in the Afternoon. And if any Persons require more particular Information relating thereto, than is contained in the printed Proposals, they may apply to any of the Managers and receive further Satisfaction therein.

JOHN GEORGES, *Secr.*

*Pennsylvania*, ss. WHEREAS it is mentioned in the 2d Article of the Scheme for the Sale of 100,000 Acres of Land, by Way of Lottery, that a Reservation of three fifth Parts of all Royal Mines, and one fifth Part of all other Mines shall be made, free of all Charges for digging and refining the same; It is hereby declared that no more than one fifth Part of the Ore of all Mines delivered at the Pit's Mouth (Mines Royal excepted) shall be reserved in all Patents that may hereafter issue for the Confirmation of any Lands within this Province.

*By Order of the Proprietaries,*

*Philad. Aug.* 14. 1735. JOHN GEORGES, *Secr.*

Just published,

A *Defence of the Rev. Mr.* Hemphill's *Observations, or, an Answer to the Vindication of the Rev. Commission.*

1 TIM. i. 4. and Iv. 7. *Neither give heed to Fables, and endless Genealogies, which minister Questions, rather than godly Edifying, which is in Faith. ----- But refuse profane and old Wives Fables, and exercise thy self unto* Godliness.

Equidem, ut vere quod res est scribam, prorsus decrevi fugere omnem Conventum Episcoporum: nullius enim Concilii bonum exitum unquam vidi; Concilia enim non minuunt mala, sed augent potius. *Augustine.*

*I never knew any Good to come from the Meetings of Priests.* Tillotson.

TIT. i. 13. *This Witness is* true: *Wherefore rebuke them sharply, that they may be sound in the Faith.*

Printed and Sold by the Printer hereof. *Price* 9 *d.*

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